National Transportation Safety Board Washington, DC 20594

Brief of Accident

Adopted 01/31/1994

Airplane

File No. 1045	(03/22/1992	FLUSHING, NY	Aircraft Reg N	Aircraft Reg No. N485US		Time (Local): 21:35 EST	
Engine Airc Numbe Operating (Nan Type of Flig	Make/Model: rraft Damage: er of Engines: Certificate(s): me of Carrier: ht Operation:			Crev Pass		Serious 1 8	Minor/None 1 14	
Airp A Runway I Runway Leng	Destination: ort Proximity: Airport Name: Identification: th/Width (Ft): way Surface:	LAGUARDIA 13 7000 / 150 Asphalt	ent Location		Weatl Bas Lov Wind Tempo Obs	vest Ceiling: Visibility:	Unknown Instrument Conditions 700 Ft. AGL, Obscured .75 SM 060 / 013 Kts 0 Fog	
Pilot-in-Command	Age:	44			Flight	Γime (Hours)		
Certificate(s)/Rating(s) Airline Transport; Flight Instructor; Commercial; Flight Engineer; Multi-engine Land; Single-engine Land nstrument Ratings				e Land	La	I All Aircraft: ast 90 Days: Make/Model:	Unk/Nr	

THE AIRPLANE HAD BEEN DEICED 2 TIMES BEFORE LEAVING THE GATE. HOWEVER, 35 MINUTES HAD ELAPSED BETWEEN THE 2ND DEICING & TAKEOFF DURING WHICH TIME ICE ACCUMULATED ON THE WING. THIS TIME PERIOD EXCEEDED THE TYPE I DEICING FLUID SAFE HOLDOVER TIME (11 MIN). THE 1ST OFFICER CALLED VR 11 KTS EARLY, AND THE CAPT ROTATED ABOUT 5 KTS EARLY. AFTER LIFTOFF THE AIRPLANE STALLED AND CAME TO REST PARTIALLY INVERTED AND SUBMERGED IN THE BAY. AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT, THE OPERATOR DID NOT REQUIRE A SPECIFIC EXTERIOR INSPECTION FOR ICE CONTAMINATION OF F-28 AIRPLANES DURING PERIODS OF FREEZING PRECIPITATION. ACCIDENT HISTORY SHOWS THAT NONSLATTED, TURBOJET, TRANSPORT-CATEGORY AIRPLANES HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN A DISPROPORTIONATE NUMBER OF TAKEOFF ACCIDENTS WHERE UNDETECTED UPPER WING ICE CONTAMINATION HAS BEEN CITED AS THE PROBABLE CAUSE OR SOLE CONTRIBUTING FACTOR.

Total Instrument Time: UnK/Nr

Brief of Accident (Continued)

DCA92MA025

File No. 1045 03/22/1992 FLUSHING, NY Aircraft Reg No. N485US Time (Local): 21:35 EST

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings

- 1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION ICING CONDITIONS
- 2. (F) WING ICE
- 3. (C) ICE/FROST REMOVAL FROM AIRCRAFT NOT IDENTIFIED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (C) INFORMATION INSUFFICIENT COMPANY/OPERATOR MANAGEMENT
- 5. (C) INFORMATION INSUFFICIENT FAA(OTHER/ORGANIZATION)
- 6. (F) PROCEDURES/DIRECTIVES NOT FOLLOWED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 7. (F) PROCEDURES/DIRECTIVES NOT FOLLOWED COPILOT/SECOND PILOT
- 8. (F) CREW/GROUP COORDINATION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 9. (F) CREW/GROUP COORDINATION INADEQUATE COPILOT/SECOND PILOT

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings Legend: (C) = Cause, (F) = Factor

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident as follows.

THE FAILURE OF THE AIRLINE INDUSTRY AND THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION TO PROVIDE FLIGHTCREWS WITH PROCEDURES, REQUIREMENTS, AND CRITERIA COMPATIBLE WITH DEPARTURE DELAYS IN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO AIRFRAME ICING AND THE DECISION BY THE FLIGHTCREW TO TAKE OFF WITHOUT POSITIVE ASSURANCE THAT THE AIRPLANE'S WINGS WERE FREE OF ICE ACCUMULATION AFTER 35 MINUTES OF EXPOSURE TO PRECIPITATION FOLLOWING DEICING. THE ICE CONTAMINATION ON THE WINGS RESULTED IN AN AERODYNAMIC STALL AND LOSS OF CONTROL AFTER LIFTOFF. CONTRIBUTING TO THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT WERE THE INAPPROPRIATE PROCEDURES USED BY, AND INADEQUATE COORDINATION BETWEEN, THE FLIGHTCREW THAT LED TO A TAKEOFF ROTATION AT A LOWER THAN PRESCRIBED AIRSPEED. (NTSB REPORT AAR-93/020)